



AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

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1. (currently amended) A method, in an image scanner, for detecting a defect, comprising:

determining whether at least one lines are is present in image data for multiple a
particular color channels; and
determining whether a calibration gains for a photosensors corresponding to the
lines are is normal.

2. (original) A method for detecting a defect on a calibration target for an image scanner,
comprising:

determining that a gain associated with a particular photosensor, in a particular line-
array of photosensors, in a photosensor assembly, exceeds a predetermined gain
5 threshold, the gain having been calibrated using the calibration target;
determining that an image intensity measurement for the particular photosensor
exceeds a predetermined intensity threshold; and
determining that an image intensity measurement for each photosensor, physically
corresponding to the particular photosensor, in all line-arrays in the photosensor
10 assembly other than the particular line-array of photosensors, does not exceed the
predetermined intensity threshold.

3. (original) A method for detecting a defect in image data, comprising:

determining that intensity data, from a particular photosensor, in a particular line-
array of photosensors, in a photosensor assembly, is less than a predetermined
intensity threshold; and

5 determining that intensity data, for each photosensor, physically corresponding to
the particular photosensor, in all line-arrays in the photosensor assembly other than
the particular line-array of photosensors, is not less than the predetermined intensity
threshold.

4. (original) The method of claim 3, further comprising:

determining that the defect was present during calibration, by determining that a gain for the particular photosensor, determined during calibration, exceeds a predetermined gain threshold.

5. (original) The method of claim 3, further comprising:

determining that the defect was not present during calibration, by determining that a gain for the particular photosensor, determined during calibration, does not exceed a predetermined gain threshold.

Claims 6 - 9 (withdrawn)

10. (original) A scanner, comprising:

a first line-array of photosensors;
a second line-array of photosensors;
a processor; and

5 the processor determining that a defect exists when lines are present in image data from only one of the first and second line-arrays of photosensors and when calibration gains, associated with photosensors corresponding to the lines, are normal.

11. (original) A scanner, comprising:

a calibration target;
a photosensor assembly comprising a plurality of line-arrays of photosensors;
a processor;

5 a particular photosensor, in a particular line-array of photosensors, in the photosensor assembly, having an associated gain that exceeds a predetermined gain threshold, the gain having been calibrated using the calibration target;
the particular photosensor having an associated image intensity measurement that exceeds a predetermined intensity threshold; and

the processor determining that a defect exists when an image intensity measurement for each photosensor physically corresponding to the particular photosensor, in all line-arrays in the photosensor assembly other than the particular line-array of photosensors, does not exceed the predetermined intensity threshold.

12. (original) A scanner, comprising:

a calibration target;

a photosensor assembly comprising a plurality of line-arrays of photosensors;

a processor;

a particular photosensor, in a particular line-array of photosensors, in a photosensor assembly, having an associated image intensity measurement that is less than a predetermined intensity threshold; and

the processor determining that a defect exists when an intensity output, for each photosensor physically corresponding to the particular photosensor, in all line-arrays in the photosensor assembly other than the particular line-array of photosensors, is not less than the predetermined intensity threshold.

13. (original) The scanner of claim 12, further comprising:

the processor determining that the defect was present during calibration, by determining that a gain associated with the particular photosensor, determined during calibration, exceeds a predetermined gain threshold.

14. (original) The scanner of claim 12, further comprising:

the processor determining that the defect was not present during calibration, by determining that a gain associated with the particular photosensor, determined during calibration, does not exceed a predetermined gain threshold.

Claims 15 - 18 (withdrawn)